Revised DFG Comments on the Administrative Draft Multi-species Conservation Strategy. Page numbers and comments shown below refer to DFG's draft comments contained in Attachment A (May 7, 1999).

Attachment A revisions:

Page 1; third comment regarding incidental take: This section should also reference California's 2081 Memorandum of Understanding or permit process that allows for the incidental take of endangered, threatened or candidate species. (Note: Ignore parenthetical statement about intentional take).

Page 2; first comment; definition of raptors: The definition should include members of the order Strigiformes (owls).

Page 9; second comment on NCCP: Please ignore this comment.

Page 12; third comment on 2081: Please ignore this comment.

Page 14; third comment, Attachment 1 table; wolverine: Please remove wolverine from the table due to the extremely, remote possibility of its occurrence near reservoir sites.

Page 11; fifth comment on 2081 agreements: Include relevant 2081 agreements only if this information is readily available.

Page 11; last comment on NCCP compliance (Section 7.1 of MSCS): The text states the MSCS will be submitted to DFG for approval as a programmatic NCCP. Please make sure this approach is consistent throughout the document.

Page 17; second comment; Sacramento spring-run chinook salmon recover goal prescription: Replace this section with the text in the table at the end of these revised comments.

New comments:

Page 7-6; Section 7.3; Covered Species: Please add the following text:

"Covered Species will be identified in the final MSCS after review of public comments received regarding this draft MSCS. Only species currently identified as Evaluated Species will be included in the list of Covered Species. However, the Wildlife Agencies expect that most or all of the Evaluated Species will be Covered Species.

In preparing comments on this draft MSCS, each reviewer should identify any Evaluated Species that the reviewer thinks should be excluded from the list of Covered Species and explain the basis for the exclusion."

D-050626

Page 7-9; Section 7.42: Please add the following text: "An implementation time line will be developed by the Wildlife Agencies which outlines priority, conservation measures to be included in ASIP's for Stage 1 bundles of CALFED Program actions."

Sacramento spring-run chinook salmon recover goal prescription

Tributary	Recovery / Restoration Goal	Critical Threshold	Co
Feather River	4,700 adult annual escapement		This is the prese of Feather River spring-run. This to recovery goals naturally-reprodu other Sacrament streams. Attain need to be transf stream which ca of spring-run with introgression wit
Mill Creek	2,500 adult annual escapement	250 adult annual escapement	The historic maxi escapement was
Deer Creek	2,500 adult annual escapement	250 adult annual escapement	The historic maxi escapement was
Battle Creek	1,250 adult annual escapement	250 adult annual escapement	1952-1956 annu estimates range f
Butte Creek	5,000 adult annual escapement	500 adult annual escapement	Historic maximu of 20,000.

Additional population abundance to reduce likelihood of extinction due to genetic and demographic stochasticity	The following populations need to be maintained and enhanced to the carrying capacity of each stream: Antelope, Big Chico, and Cottonwood creeks; and the Yuba River below Englebright Dam. New populations where there is a capacity to sustain minimum population sizes of 1,250 annual adult returns. This goal can be met by increasing the existing total abundance. The net additional abundance shall be 5,000 spring-run shall be restored to the Sacramento-San Joaquin River system. If this is to be accomplished by re-introduction, any donor wild population must be recovered before it may be used as a source for founding a new population.		

Attainment of specified annual abundance recovery criteria shall cover a minimum 15 years which constitutes five times a generation time. The population's annual escapement can not drop below the critical threshold during any of the 15 consecutive years. The geometric mean of a Cohort Replacement Rate for each population of spring-run over the 15-year period will be greater than 1.0. Estimates of these criteria will be based on natural production alone and will not include hatchery-produced fish. If the precision for estimating spawning run abundance has a standard error greater than 25%, then the sampling period over which the geometric mean of the Cohort Replacement Rate is estimated will be increased by one additional year for each 10% of additional error over 25%.